

REMARKS

Claims 1-28 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-28 have been examined, claims 1-4, 9, 12-17, 19-24 and 26-28 are rejected, and claims 5-8, 10, 11, 18 and 25 are allowed. In the above amendments, claims 1, 14, 19 and 22 have been amended. Applicant believes that the present application is now in condition for allowance, which prompt and favorable action is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 1-4, 9, 12-17 and 19-22 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1-4, 9, 12-17 and 19-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0116140 to Babbar *et al* (“Babbar”).

A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. *Verdegaal Brothers v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

Applicant submits that Babbar does not and cannot anticipate under 35 U.S.C. § 102 the presently claimed invention of independent claim 1 with claims 2-4, 9, 12, 13 depending therefrom, independent claim 14 with claims 15-17 depending therefrom, independent claim 19 with claims 20, 21 depending therefrom, and independent claim 22 because Babbar does not describe, either expressly or inherently, the identical inventions in as complete detail as are contained in the claims.

The Office Action alleges:

Regarding [independent] claims 1, 14, 19 and 22, Babbar *et al.* disclose a multimode mobile station comprising:

a device related ***interface module #1 (DRIF, 214)***, which reads on claimed “***first module***,” which interfaces with a managed device (210), operable ***to process a first broadcast message*** for a first communication network type in accordance with parameters of the first broadcast message. See paragraph [0074];

a device related ***interface module #2 (DRIF, 220)***, which reads on claimed “***second module***,” which interfaces with a managed device (216), operable ***to process a second broadcast message*** for a second communication network type in accordance with parameters of the second broadcast message, wherein the first and second broadcast

message having different formats (paragraph 0050). See paragraphs [0074-0075 and 0078-0079]; see paragraphs [0080 and 0082];

a Mobile Configuration Manager (*MCM, 222*), which reads on claimed “***third module, “operable to map the parameters of the said first and second broadcast message to corresponding parameters in a set of parameters*** defined for broadcast services, wherein the said MCM receives unique configurations from the server (230). See FIGURE 2, paragraphs [0075 and 0078-0079]. (Office Action, pp. 2-3; emphasis added).

Applicant respectfully disagrees that Babbar anticipates Applicant’s invention as claimed in amended independent claims 1, 14, 19 and 22 which read, in part:

1. A wireless device comprising:

a first module operable to process ... in accordance with parameters of the first broadcast message;

a second module operable to process ... in accordance with parameters of the second broadcast message, the first and second broadcast messages having different formats; and

a third module operable ***to receive and map the parameters of the first and second broadcast messages to corresponding parameters in a set of parameters defined for broadcast services.*** (Emphasis added.)

14. A method of receiving broadcast services from a plurality of wireless communication systems, comprising:

processing a first broadcast message ... in accordance with parameters of the first broadcast message;

processing a second broadcast message ... in accordance with parameters of the second broadcast message, the first and second broadcast messages having different formats; and

receiving and mapping the parameters of the first and second broadcast messages to corresponding parameters in a set of parameters defined for broadcast services. (Emphasis added.)

19. An apparatus comprising:

means for processing a first broadcast message ... in accordance with parameters of the first broadcast message;

means for processing a second broadcast message ... in accordance with parameters of the second broadcast message, the first and second broadcast messages having different formats; and

means for ***receiving and mapping the parameters of the first and second broadcast messages to corresponding parameters in a set of parameters defined for broadcast services.*** (Emphasis added.)

22. A processor readable media for storing instructions in a wireless device, comprising:

- a module to process a first broadcast message ... in accordance with parameters of the first broadcast message;
- a module to process a second broadcast message ... in accordance with parameters of the second broadcast message, the first and second broadcast messages having different formats; and
- a module to *receive and map the parameters of **the first and second broadcast messages** to corresponding parameters in a set of parameters defined for broadcast services.* (Emphasis added.)

In contrast to Applicant's invention as claimed, Babbar generally discloses **transformation** of first and second signals (212, 218 of Babbar's Fig. 2) by first and second modules (214, 220 of Babbar's Fig. 2) such that signals arriving at a third module (222 of Babbar's Fig. 2) are transformed and different from the first and second signals (212, 218 of Babbar's Fig. 2) received at the first and second modules (214, 220 of Babbar's Fig. 2). Accordingly, Babbar's third module (222 of Babbar's Fig. 2) would be **unable** to perform "map[ping] the parameters of the first and second broadcast messages to corresponding parameters in a set of parameters defined for broadcast services", as claimed by Applicant, since "the parameters of the first and second broadcast messages" never arrive at Babbar's "third module". Specifically, Babbar discloses:

... use device-related interface module (DRIF) 214, 220 to adapt to an ISDN-compatible format, signal 212 from managed device 210, and signal 218 from managed device 216. (Babbar, para. [0074], lines 5-8).

DRIF module #1 214 performs the desired physical and logical transformations on signal 212 for use by MCM 222 (Babbar, para. [0078], lines 5-7).

Clearly, Babbar discloses transformation in first and second modules of first and second input signals, however, the un-transformed signals are not received at the third module to allow the third module to perform any mapping of the parameters of the first and second signals. Therefore, since Babbar does not describe Applicant's invention, as presently claimed in amended independent claims 1, 14, 19 and 22, either expressly or inherently, in as complete detail as contained in Applicant's claims, Babbar cannot anticipate under 35 U.S.C. § 102 the presently claimed invention of independent claims 1, 14, 19 and 22, and claims 2-4, 9, 12, 13, 15-17, 20, 21 depending therefrom. Accordingly, such claims are allowable over the cited prior art and Applicant respectfully requests that such rejections be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 23, 24 and 26-28 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 23, 24 and 26-28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,675,022 to Burgan *et al* (“Burgan”).

A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. *Verdegaal Brothers v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

Applicant submits that Burgan does not and cannot anticipate under 35 U.S.C. § 102 the presently claimed invention of independent claim 23 with claims 24, 26 depending therefrom, and independent claim 27 with claim 28 depending therefrom, because Burgan does not describe, either expressly or inherently, the identical inventions in as complete detail as are contained in the claims.

Applicant respectfully disagrees that Burgan anticipates Applicant’s invention as claimed in independent claims 23 and 27 which read, in part:

23. A method of receiving broadcast services in a wireless communication system, comprising:

defining a first set of at least one broadcast service supported by the system;
associating the first set with a first active time period indicative of when broadcast messages for the at least one broadcast service in the first set are to be received, the first active time period being user selectable; and
receiving broadcast messages for the at least one broadcast service in the first set during the first active time period.

27. A wireless device in a wireless communication system, comprising:

a controller operative to store a set of at least one broadcast service supported by the system and an active time period indicative of when broadcast messages for the at least one broadcast service in the set are to be received, the active time period being user selectable; and
a processing unit operative to process broadcast messages for the at least one broadcast service in the set during the active time period.

Applicant submits that claims 23 and 27 are not anticipated by Burgan for at least the following reason. Burgan does not disclose “associating the first set with a first active time period indicative of when broadcast messages for the at least one broadcast service in the first set are to be received, the first active time period being user selectable,” as recited in claim 23. In

Burgan, a broadcast transmission site transmits localized information during time intervals allocated for transmission of localized information in the coverage area served by this site (Burgan, block 1103 in FIG. 11). The broadcast transmission site disables its transmitter during other time intervals allocated for transmission of localized information in other coverage areas (Burgan, block 1105 in FIG. 11). Communication device 500 thus receives localized information 410 during time interval in which this information is transmitted by the broadcast transmission site. The time interval in Burgan is allocated by the system and is not user selectable as recited in claim 23. The feature disclosed in claim 23 allows a user to receive different pertinent broadcast information at different suitable times.

For at least the above reason, Applicant submits that claim 23 is not anticipated by Burgan. Claims 24 and 26 are dependent on claim 23 and are not anticipated by Burgan for at least the reason noted for base claim 23.

Independent claim 27 also recites the feature noted above for claim 23. Claim 28 is dependent on claim 27. Claims 27 and 28 are not anticipated by Burgan for at least the reason noted for claim 23.

Accordingly, the rejection of claims 23, 24 and 26-28 should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In light of the amendments contained herein, Applicant submits that the application is in condition for allowance, for which early action is requested.

Please charge any fees or overpayments that may be due with this response to Deposit Account No. 17-0026.

Respectfully submitted,

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